THE

Last Legacy

OF

Mr. Joseph Davis, Sen'.

Who Departed this Life Feb. 16, 1707.

BEING

A Brief Account of the most material Circumstances of his Life and Profession.

Written by himself, and given at his Funeral to his Friends and Acquaintance, to be read and perused for their Encouragement in Duty, and Imitation of Piety, in order to the Enjoyment of an Eternal Heavenly Life.

Tho' he be dead, yet Speaketh, Heb. 11. 4.

They have Moles and the Prophets, if they hear not them, neither will they be perswaded, tho' one rose from the dead. Luke 16.31.

LONDON, Reprinted in the Year 1720.



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DECEAS'D.

JOSEPH DAVIS, Senior, was born at Chipping-Norton, a Corporation in the County of Oxford, the latter end of August, 1627.

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My Father, Mr. John Davis, who had been for a long time a Burgess, and Chief Magistrate of the aforesaid Corporation, and was in those Days nicknam'd a Puritan, brought up his Children (confidering the Darkness of those times) Religiously, which by the effectual Working of the Spirit of God, wrought his Fear in me in my Childhood, so as to shun and hate bad Companions, and also (as well as I could, in that State of Childhood) to feek my Creator in Prayer privately.

In Bishop Laud's time, many of the best Preachers being silenc'd, I was drawn forth to thirst after their Ministry, and upon the First Day in the Asternoon (called Sunday) used frequently, with

with others, to go to hear those, who were accounted the best and most profitable Preachers, and who, at the beginning of the Civil War, were nicknam'd Brownists, and afterwards Round-beads.

My Father, inclining to take the Parliament's fide after Edge-bill Fight, and King Charles the First's coming to the City of Oxford, which he made his Garrison, was forced to leave his Shop and House, for fear of Imprisonment.

At this very time, my Mother lying in a languishing Condition, the King's Soldiers came in the middle of the Night, and broke open our Shop, and took away all our most valuable Goods; and I praying them to be merciful,

they put a Pistol to my Breast,

threatning to shoot me.

Some time after, a Man and Woman came with a pretended Commission from Oxford, to carry all away; but the common People themselves, out of Abhorrence to fuch an unjust and barbarous Delign, got together and prevented them, for that time; tho' a little after, they came with a Troop of Robbers, and took away all; so that Father, Sons, and Daughter, were forc'd to fly to Warwick, the next Garrison, and there live upon the spend.

Some time after, Mr. Francis Coolling, a Mercer at Coventry, seeing me, took a liking to me, to whom I was put Apprentice, and ferv'd Nine Years; when I had

been

been in his Service about Four Years, he set me to keep Shop for him at Hales Owin in Wor-

cester-sbire.

At which Place God wrought so effectually upon my Soul, that the Love of God and Christ caused me to thirst after Heavenly and Divine Enjoyments, and the Country being barren of the true Professors of the Gospel-Religion, I thought the time long till I return'd to Coventry, where having receiv'd light into the Ordinance of Baptism, I was (as a Believing Repenting Disciple) admitted to pais under that Glorious (tho' by many fo much despised) Ordinance.

I was no sooner Baptiz'd, or according to the proper Significa-

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tion of the Word, Dipped, but I was despised by all the Family, and fell under great Trials upon the account of the Unfaithfulness of H. D. my Fellow-Servant, and then Head-Apprentice, who used to purloin from our Master, which was discover'd by our Mistris's secretly laying Ten Shillings as a Trap in an open Place; upon which he was put into the Constable's Hands, and after his Father had fatisfy'd the Bond given for his Truth, he was turned out of Doors, and went to London. The Reproach this raised on the Professors of the Baptized way, and the Occasion of Infulting, it gave to its Adversaries, was very grievous unto me, and ready to break my Heart; fo

fo that my Trouble on that Account was visible in my Countenance. I also became so shaken and weak in my Mind, that I was even ready to fall, and had not everlasting Arms been put underneath to uphold me, and Integrity and Uprightness preserved me, I had fallen from my Profession.

My Master made use of this my Disorder, to endeavour to try me, and appointed a Presbyterian Minister to come to a Neighbouring Alderman's House, to discourse with me, but Jehovah made me to stand. I was also appointed to wait on the said Minister another time, which I did, and sincerely told him, I could not in my Conscience deny, and turn from the Truth I own-

ied; and my God so moderated him, that he said he would not perswade me against my Consci-

ence, and so dismissed me.

By the Rich Grace of God, I was enabled to bear all the Scorns and Frowns of my Master; and the Fear of God caused me to be much more Faithful and Diligent in his Business, tho' I having sometimes Leisure, had usually my Bible by me, and looking into God's Holy Word, one time especially, my Master found me Reading, and thus rebuked me, faying, You study, Dunce, but you will proceed a Block-head one of these Days.

Thro' Rich Grace, I was not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ, nor of his poor despised People;

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and in order to provoke the Professor this present Day to Love and good Works, bear with me, to acquaint those to whom these may come, with my Practice at that time.

Upon the weekly Day of Publick Worship, which I then owned, I was accustom'd with several others to rife early in the Morning, and meet together, to pray, and confer about the things of God, in order to help each other forward in our Christian Race: This we did till Church-Worship began; and the same Improvement of our Time we made in the Interval after Dinner, till the beginning of the Afternoon-Worship, and at the End thereof we repeated the same Exercise. ercise, and continued it until Se-

ven or Eight of the Clock.

Oh! That before I die, I might see, and hear the Fruit of fuch Zeal, Liveliness, and thorow Godliness in Professors; such as I know to have been in those chosen out of the World, and who closed with precious Jesus, in that time, when the Nation was delivered from much Superstition. But tho' this Glory be now departed, and this Word too much verified, The full Soul loaths the Honey-comb, and there wants that spiritual Hunger in the Saints, as David had, when he fays, My Soul longeth for God, when shall I appear before him; yet as I live at present, I hope to die in the Faith, it shall return again;

gain; at that time the Spirit shall be poured from on high, the Wilderness become a fruitful Field, and the true Church, Spiritual Jerusalem, be made the Praise of the whole Earth, an Eternal Excellency, and the Joy of many Generations.

After some time I purposed to alter my Condition, and my Conscience and Judgment, according to God's Holy Word, directing me to a Vertuous Woman, I entered into a Married State with Mrs. Elizabeth Wright, Sister to Mr. Stephen Wright of Daventree, in Northampton-Shire, about the Year 1655. by whom I obtain'd, as the Gift of God, Four Children, which have all been removed from me by Death, but my my Son Joseph; whom the Lord hath made a Staff to me, in my Old Age, and who is joyned in the same Christian Communion with me, among those that keep the Commandments of God, and

the Faith of Jesus.

But it may be noted, as Matter of great Lamentation, that the Holy Seed do frequently intermingle themselves in Marriage, with the Sons and Daughters of Men, being much degenerated from their Primitive State, like the Old World, Gen. 6. that perished with the Wicked, the Flood carrying them all away: So will the Day of the Lord be by Fire, that shall burn like an Oven; Mal. 4.

I shall leave this Testimony for my Brethren to consider of, that have, or do Marry strange Wives. God's Word forbids such Marriages, as where Persons are Idolaters, and are not in the Pure Worship of God, Gen. 6. 2, 10. Ezra 9. 12. 2 Cor. 6. 14, 15, 16, 17. that are Unbelievers, Ungodly, Unrighteous, that do not take Christ's Yoke upon them; but are Sons and Daughters of Belial, that will live without Government, and so cannot be said to be in the Lord. 1 Cor. 7. 29.

Such, in Scripture-Sense, may be called Brothers and Sisters, that are Doers of Christ's Will; Mat. 12. 50. And St. Paul saith, 1 Cor. 9. 5. Have me not (including the rest of the Saints) Pow-

er to lead about a Sister, a Wife, &c? They have Liberty to do it, but must not marry an unconverted Person.

I had been Married but a few Years, but the Sins and Divisions among the Congregations, and professing Party, made way for what follow'd; the Correspondence, and Confederacy generally of those called Presbyterians, with those that carried on the Interest of King Charles the Second. After Oliver Cromwell's Death, most of the Vilest and Loose Profane Gentry and Papists associating in many of the Counties of England, made Hostile Preparations, to have violently wrested the Power out of the Army's Hands; but by the Vigilancy of those those intrusted, their Designs were broken in most Counties.

However, in Lancashire, Sir George Booth, a Presbyterian, in Conjunction with Papists, and other Persons disaffected to the Government, rose in Arms, and became very formidable, which occasioned the March of Lieutenant General Lambert, and the Army under him, that way, by whom they were foon routed and dispersed; and Booth himself, effeminately disguised in Woman's Apparel, defigned to make the best of his way for London; but going to a Barber's to be shaved, that he might not be fufpected to be a Man, he was difcovered, and apprehended at Newport-Pannel, and carried to the Tomer.

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Tower. Which should be a Warning to Persons for the suture, not to joyn in any such Actions, with such as fear not the Lord.

After Lambert and his Army had gain'd the Victory over the other Party, they made fuch Proposals to the Parliament, which had given them their Commissions, that so offended, and created in them so great Jealousies one of another, that King Charles's Friends made Advantage of it, fishing in these troubled Waters. Lieutenant General Monk being put into Government, and left by Oliver in Scotland (when Oliver followed King Charles to Worcester, and Routed his whole Army) lay as a Fox there; and by the Help of the Presbyterians, strengthstrengthned and so modelled his Army, Cashiering and Imprisoning those honest Officers and Soldiers, that might stand in the way of his Defigns; that he took Confidence to march out of Scotland toward London, with lying deceitful Pretences, as if his main Defign was to stand by the then Parliament, in Opposition to the Council of State and Army. Lambert went down against him, but did not prosper: The Parliament were so against Lambert, and the Army, that they would grant no Money; by a divine Hand they were dispirited, and made insufficient to oppose the Progress of Monk. The Tide now running strongly for the Accomplishment of the Almighty's Purpose,

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pose, for the Punishment of all forts of Professors, for that God had put a Prize into their Hands, and they wanted a Heart to do, and perform these good things for God and the People, to whom they had promised, contenting themselves to live at Ease and Pleasure. The City-Presbyterians were of Monk's Cabinet-Council, and when the Army removed remote from London, and a Lieutenancy and Justices were put in of his Stamp, then he difsembled his Defigns no longer, but sends for King Charles the Second. The Presbyterian Preachers Ushering him in as a King in Covenant, without asking Counfel of God, or exercifing their Reason: The Smart of which Action

Action the Sincere, Zealous, Faithful Saints, both in Scotland and here in England, have felt both in their Bodies and Minds; which leads me to the suffering Part I met with.

About the Time the King enter'd London, I was illegally seized by the County-Troops, and carried a Prisoner seven Miles from my Habitation and Calling, to Burford, and there detained two Days, being oftentimes tempted to drink the King's Health; but out of Conscience I as often refused so vain an Action, tho' it began to be very much the Custom of the Time.

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My second Imprisonment was after Venner's unlawful Insurrection; when the Militia of the

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County, Horse and Foot, were raised for the suppressing less than Fourty Men; who being over-power'd, by their unequal Force, and those that were lest alive of this small Party, taken into Custody, a Troop of Horse, and some Companies of Militia, came on the Seventh Day in the Evening to our Town, and Mr. Hoard, one of the Captains of the County-Troops, came to my Shop, asking my Name, and demanding Arms, rudely made me Prisoner for nothing; put me into the Custody of Soldier, who presently carried me to the Inn; my House was rifled by his Soldiers, who took away my Goods feloniously; and all Night I was kept there from my Wife

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Wife and Children, and till Sunday towards Evening; when the Lord Lieutenant Faulkland came, who after he had vented malicious Words against me, for discovering that he had been formerly in Booth's Plot, against the then Government; he tender'd me the Oath of Allegiance, which I did not refuse, and then demanding the good Behaviour, the Breach of which they interpreted would be going to any separate Assembly, for the fake of Religious Worship: This Arbitrary Demand I refused indeed, and was kept all Night, and on Monday fent to Oxford Castle, with others of my honest Neighbours, until the Lent-Affizes, when no Matters being alledged against us, we we were privately released by the Lord Lieutenant.

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In January, the Year following, one Worge, a Constable, as he said, had verbal Order from the Lord Faulkland, to take me up again, and carry me to Oxford, which he did accordingly; and with such a Guard, as if I had been a Criminal, although without any Warrant of Commitment, and delivered me a Prisoner to the Goaler, where I was detained till the Lent-Assizes, and then obtained to be called.

The Judge would know what I was committed for; and after I had opened the Case to him, he reply'd, I must not interfere with the Lord Lieutenant's Power; and so I was remanded back to Prison untill

untill the Summer-Assizes (in doing which, he acted contrary to his Commission and Oath;) but then having a more just Judge than the other was, he released me; the Lord Faulkland, my Adversary, having before this been summoned by Death to the great Tribunal.

The next Spring I was committed to Prison by Sir Thomas Pennison, Deputy Lieutenant, upon the same account: Where I remain'd about two Years, and appearing in Court, where he was present, I told him before the Judge of the Sessions, that the English Laws were tender of Mens Liberty, and did not countenance the keeping them always, no, nor so long in Prison, altho'a legal

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gal Occasion had been given for the Behaviour to be required; Whereas I had broken no Law, nor was charged with the Breach of any by my Commitment. He said, that indeed should have been; and they, whispering together, maliciously tendred the Oath of Allegiance. I answered them, I had taken it already: And there being no new Matter against me, they might tender it ad infinitum; and therefore, I could not in Conscience comply with them herein; because I thought such needless Repetition of a solemn Oath would be little better than vain Swearing. But however in a few Sessions they Præmunir'd me, which in Severity is the Loss of all my Goods and Chattels, and ImpriImprisonment during the King's Pleasure: A frightful Sentence, had not my God restrain'd the Execution, and fortify'd me by his Grace, with Patience, Courage and Resolution.

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But now the proud Waves went over my Soul; for my Dear Wife, who having had the Encumbrance of my Shop, and three Children lying upon her hands, despair'd of my Liberty, and of enjoying the Affistance and Comfort of a Husband she intirely loved, fell into a deep Confumption, of which she languished above two Years, which much haften'd my Affliction: During which time her Affections carry'd her fometimes beyond her Ability, to come and fee me, when she was so weak I was

was forced to carry her up Stairs in my Arms: But when the was near her End, by the means of the aforesaid Sir Thomas Pennison's Lady's Midwife, he ordered me so much Liberty in the Year 1665, that I had the Opportunity to see her last End, and dispose of my House and Shop-Goods, and put my Children out to Nurse: After which I returned again to Prison as ordered. I may say with the Pfalmist, Pfal. 129. 2. Many a time from my Youth up have they afflicted me, &c.

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But, Reader, behold in this Year 1706, I live, and God's Grace has been fufficient for me; by which my Soul has been upheld in Life: It was my Joy that I was accounted worthy to fuffer for the Caufe

Cause of Christ, and by my Constancy many of my Bretbren waxed more bold, and the feeble Hands were made strong, as God had promised Jeremiab in Prison: So he also sulfilled the same to me, shewing me great and wonderful things out of his Word.

He made known unto me what I knew not, even his holy Sabbath, the only Day he hath commanded for weekly Worship: He fulfill'd his Promise, and wrote his Law in my Heart, Heb. 8. 10. as well as in his holy Word, and through Grace I was not rebellious, nor turned away my Ear; but presently purposed to be in the Practice of God's holy Seventh-day-Sabbath.

I also acquainted one Mr. Cole. man with the Light that was given by the Word and Spirit into my Understanding, and he confessed it was the same with what he himself had receiv'd; and the next Sabbath we kept that fanctified time together. Gen. 2. 2. Exod. 20. 10. And I had that Word made good to me, Isa. 64. 5. Thou meetest him that rejoyces, and works Righteousness, those that remember thee in thy ways.

Ohow fweet is his Divine Prefence! And how profitable are his Ordinances! So that Christ's Spouse saith, I sat under his Shadow with great Delight, and bu Fruit was sweet to my Taste.

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The holy Scriptures of the Old Testament are express for the Seventh-day-Sabbath; and so are the Reasons urged by the Lord, Exod. 20. 10. also his Promises in his holy Prophets to those that purely keep it, Isa. 56. 2. likewise the Threatnings against the Breakers thereof, Fer. 17. 27. and the ill Consequences that have attended many of those, who have preached against it, as to their Persons and Frames of Spirit; and the Absurdities that they have run into, have been many and grievous, whereby they have shaken and endanger'd the Christian Religion, and do make a very small Bible, and give Countenance to the Antichrittian Enemies to make Alterations in Matters of Worship, where the only Wise God, and the Great High Priest Christ Jesus, and his holy Apostles, who did not shun to declare the whole Counsel of God, never made any.

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Reader, if thou art of a different Judgment, fearch the Scriptures of the New Testament, as the noble Bereans did, Acts 17. 11. and you will find, Mat. the 5th, Christ confirming the whole moral Law, until Heaven and Earth pass away, and every Jot and Tittle of it; and confequently the Seventh-day-Sabbath, placed in the very Heart of the Ten Commandments; and that he commanded his Disciples, Mat. 24. That after his Death, i.e. at the Destruction of Ferusalem, they should pray that their Flight might not

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not be in the Winter, nor on the Sabbath-day. The Righteousness of Zecharias and Elizabeth, Luke 1. is declared in malking in all the Commandments and Ordinances of the Lord blameless. The Acts of the Apostles plainly shew their Veneration for the Sabbath, and its Observation, Acts 13. 42, 44. ch. 15. 21. ch. 16. 13. ch. 17.2. And St. Paul in his Epistle to the Romans, ch. 3. 3. says, Do we make void the Law through Faith, God forbid; yea, we establish the Law. And in like manner, James 2. 10. Whosoever shall keep the whole Law, and offend in one Point, be is guilty of all: The Reason follows; He that by his own Voice spake any one of the Ten Commandments, spake every one of them. You that weekly profane the Sabbath of the Lord, I shall present you with an Instance eminently remarkable

touching the Sabbath.

The Information following I received from John Rutland, a Christian of good Credit, of Woodbridge in Suffolk, who saw, and spake with the Widow-Woman, the Subject of the following Relation, which he had from her own Mouth; he having before heard it from his own Father, and Mr. John Belcher.

A certain fincere Christian Woman, a Widow, living at Burwell in the County of Cambridge, had been many Years afflicted with a Rheum in her Eyes, against which,

which, all means she us'd, prov'd ineffectual; so that at length she became quite blind: She having some Scruple in her Conscience concerning the Seventh-day-Sabbath, kept a Day of Fasting and Prayer on that account, and defir'd of God, that if the Seventhday were his Sabbath, that he would so give her Sight, that the might be able to read his Word as a Token of it, and made this Promise or Vow to the Lord, that she would for ever after observe, and keep it: It happen'd that the Night following, as she lay in her Bed, and her Daughter, a Girl of about eleven Years old by her, she heard, as she thought, an articulate Voice, saying three times, Wash your Eyes in nothing but but

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but Water; Unto which she anfwered with an audible Voice, Lord, at thy Command I will wash my Eyes in nothing but Water; her Daughter also hearing that Voice. Whereupon in the Morning she bid her Daughter to bring her some Water, which she did, and washing her Eyes therewith, she went out of her Door, which looked toward Sopham, about two Miles off, and faid to her Daughter, I see Sopham's two Churches; and could also after see very well to read in a Bible: And being fully convinced of the Truth of the Sabbath, she hath kept it according to the Commandment upwards of forty Years.

I shall also further relate, how the Lord makes known himself,

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and the Truth of his Holy Sabbath by the Judgments he hath executed upon presumptuous Sabbath-Breakers, who have acted contrary to their Light and Conscience, wherein Omnipotency hath appeared to withstand them as he did Balaam.

A Relation of this I can give of my own Knowledge, and known to many others now living. In the Case of Mrs. Mary Bailey, who after the Decease of her Husband, took a Shop in the House of a certain Person, who making less account of Religion than Interest, very industriously prest her to forego the Observation of the Seventh-day-Sabbath, which she had for many Years religiously and conscientiously observed:

ferved: These Solicitations coming at a time of great Affliction, being immediately after the Death of her Husband, and a Remove from a plentiful Provifion, to take the Charge of her self and two Children, and no doubt, back'd by the Grand Adversary of Mankind, so far prevailed upon her, she being of a melancholy Constitution, as to despair of a sufficient Provision for her Family, if the thut up her Shop on the Seventh-day Sabbath, and prefuming upon this Text, That God requires Mercy rather than Sacrifice, bid her eldest Son to open the Shop on the Sabbath-day; which (altho' he was then but young, being about ten Years of Age) he refused, and

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and defired her to forbear with Tears: But notwithstanding her Landlord still urging her to proceed, she, with great Reluctancy, either opened it her felf, or got it opened by some body else; and kept it open one whole Day, and about Evening was taken very ill, went homediforder'd in Body, and troubled in Mind, for her presumptuous acting against her Conscience, and Distrust of God's good Providence; and told those about her, and feveral very worthy Persons, and also my self, that came to see her, that she should certainly die that time, for her Offence: And being asked how she knew it, she answered, the Great God had told her to: And accordingly af-

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ter an Illness of about five or fix Days, during feveral of which she was speechless, yet sensible to the last, she expir'd, being very penitent, and yet with Quietness and Serenity gave Signs, tho' speechless, to the Standers by, that she was very well satisfied, God had pardoned her Sin, and that she was well reconciled to the Will of God. At her Death, she left behind her two Sons, to the Conduct of that Providence alone, which she could not be content to trust to, while alive; both which are now living.

You who profess to worship God after the way of the Church of England, and respond to the Minister in the Service upon the fourth Commandment, saying expressly,

prefly, and with a feeming Devotion, Lord have Mercy upon us, and incline our Hearts to keep this Lam; and at the same time, as you have the Day before, intend the next Return of the Lord's Seventh-day-Sabbath, to profane it, and make it a common Working-Day, How does your Practice give the Lye to your Profession? You separate from, and condemn the Papists, and yet in this, and other things, practife their Traditions. But hear what the Spirit Saith, Rev. 18. 4.

And those also of the Presbyterian and Independent Perswasion, whose Brethren, in their Writings, have so honourably and plainly confirm'd the Moral-Law, whereof the Seventh Day is the SubSubstance of one of the Com. \mathcal{D} mandments, would do well to ge consider, what daring Boldness no and Unfaithfulness it is in you, yo who profess to be the Lord's Ministers and Embassadors, to say P the Seventh-day-Sabbath is changed to the First Day? How are you accountable for the Error of those who pin their Faith on your Sleeves, and take it for Truth, when there is no Truth in it? Is it not your professed in it? Is it not your professed Principle, that there is a Sufficiency in the Holy Scriptures, to instruct and direct in Matters of Divine Worship, able to make wife to Salvation, through Faith? You do, by what you fay, and practife, add and diminish from God's Word, which he forbids, Deut.

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Deut. 4. 2. and is like to be dangerous to you, Prov. 30. 6. Add not to his Word, lest he reprove you, &c. and to your Shame you be found Liars, and without Repentance, Mat. 5. 19. should be counted least in the Kingdom of Heaven. Mind what the Spirit faith, Rev, 22. 18, 19. God fall add unto him all those Plagues written therein, that adds to bis Word; and that takes away from his Word, God will take away his Part out of the Book of Life, and out of the Holy City; and you, in doing this, will lose the Comfort of what is in God's Holy Book.

I hope the Time is near, when a new Heart shall be given, and a new Spirit put into the Saints, and cause them to walk in his ways; when,

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when, in that Day of bis Power, bis People shall be all Willingness. and consequently not willingly nor wilfully ignorant. According to Isa. 2. 2, 3. many People shall go and fay, Come let us go up to the Mountain of the Lord, the House of the God of Jacob, for he will teach us of his Ways, and we will walk in his Paths, for the Law shall go out of Sion, Micab 4. 4. I am inclin'd to think, that the Punishments the Nations are under, are of the Lord, in that he affembles the Kingdoms, and calls for a Waiting upon him, Zeph. 3. 8, 9. and that those dreadful Judgments will make way for the pouring forth of the Spirit, and that Bleffed Day longed for, when God will turn to his People a pure LanLanguage, to serve him with one Consent. The Lord complains of the Professors of that Day, in that he had written to them the Great Things of his Law, Hosea 8. 12. but they were accounted as a strange thing.

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I used formerly to write to fome Eminent Ministers about this City, when I have heard they have preached about the Fourth Commandment, and expected they would do the Seventh-day Sabbath Dif-service, by darkening the Counsel of God therein, with their own Words, but could not prevail with them to desist, or come to me, to discourse of what might be for each of our Good: Holy Job was of another Mind, be would not despife the Cause of his Man-servant, or Maid-servant, when they contended with bim: A known Friend did so far appear, to shut his Eyes from the Lord's Sabbath, that when I would have given him a Book, that might have been helpful to him therein, he refus'd it, shewing such Averseness to it, that he would not condescend to take it to Read; The Lord change his Mind. But to return to my former Matter, I mean, to the Persecution I suffer'd on the Account of Religion.

When I had been in my Tribulation ten Days, i. e. Prisoner ten Years, or near upon, and the Counsel of the Lord had tried me, the King sent, and loosed my Bands, and the Ruler of the Peo-

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Snare laid before me. During my Confinement, my Aunt, who lived in the same Town, left me all she had, to the Value of about an hundred Pounds, this enabled me to become a Purchaser in Co-partnership, but after my Enlargement, separated from them, who purchas'd with me, and let it out.

After that I came for London, and in some little time, sent for my Children up, but could not soon fall into an Employment, tho' I sought very carefully after it; at length, by the Direction of God's Providence, I set up the Trade of a Linnen-Draper, beginning sirst in a Garret, and afterwards, I made use of a middle

dle Room, till at length the Providence of God directing, I took a Shop in the Little Minories. Not long after my Marriage with Anne Saunders, one that kept the Commandments of God, and the Testimony of Jesus, whom God gave to me as a Bleffing, during the Space of thirty Years, tho' most of that time she was weak and fickly; by whom I had one Son, which lived fix Months, and a Daughter still-born; but it pleased God to release her from her Pains, and take her to that State, where the Wicked cease from Troubling, and the Weary are at Rest.

But according to the Word, Job 5. 7. Man is born to Trouble, as the Sparks to fly upward: Tho'

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I was settled in very good Business, it was not eight Years e'er a General Storm arose, that affected all the Dissenters in most Parts of this Nation, who were faithful and couragious in their holy Profession: The Enemy turning the Laws made against Papists upon the Dissenters, of which I had my Share, and was Fin'd 20 l. per Month, being taken at three Meetings.

The forward Persecutors affrighting the Peace-Officers with
Threats, to cause them to make
Distress upon my Goods, they
came upon the Sabbath-Evening
to break open my Shop, and had
almost effected it, but left off;
whether it were that my Family's
being a singing while they were
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doing it, or by reason of some other powerful Conviction, or that Mr. Tomlison Nailing up the Windows, almost broken open, with some long Nails, prevented them, I do not determine; however they gave over for that time But being informed by a Neigh bour, that they intended to come the next Week with the Trained Bands, to make a Spoil, and Prey of what I had, I fuddenly remo ved my Goods from my House and Shop, into the City, and made Sale of them; and I, and my Wife, went and lived pri vately some Years, until Ga stay'd bis rough Winds in the De of bis East-Winds, and King Fame ascended the Throne, declaring for Liberty of Conscience. Afte

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After which, I had a Mind to leave my Lodgings, and take a House, and Shop, which I was directed to, by Divine Providence, where I have now lived near twenty Years, in a prosperous Condition; and, fince my Heart hath been drawn forth, to do something for the Pure Worship of my Lord and Saviour, it is visible, and manifest, that outward Bleffings have been poured on me plentifully; and the Envy of those in my own Country, bespeaks as if God had sent me, as a Joseph, to do something for the Cause of Religion at prefent, and for the future; which of his Goodness, I have lived in some Measure to accomplish.

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The next Work I have to do, is to leave behind me a fincere Declaration of my Faith; which is as follows.

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1. I believe there is but One God, the Father, of whom are all things; 1 Cor. 8.6. Eph. 4. 6. who hath the Heaven for his Throne; Isa. 66.1. who is Invisible; whom no Eye hath seen by a Natural Sight; Col. 1. 15. 1 Tim. 1. 17. Unchangeable; Mal. 3. 6. Filling Heaven and Earth; Jer. 23. 24. who will be worshipped in Spirit and in Truth; John 4. 24. Without fuch bodily Parts, as in the Holy Scriptures he is Metaphorically expressed by, such as Eyes, Hands, Arms, Legs, &c. Who is the only wise God, I Tim. 1. 17. Almighty, and Alsufficient, ent, Gen. 17. 1. Glorious in Holiness, fearful in Praises, doing

Wonders, Exod. 15. 11.

2. I believe in one Lord Fesus Christ, by whom are all things, and we by bina; I Cor. 8. 6. Who was made Flesh, I John 1. 2. Born of the Virgin Mary, who took our humane Nature upon him, and was in all things made like unto us, Sin only excepted; Heb. 4. 15. was Baptized when about thirty Years of Age to fulfil all Righteousness, Mat. 3. 15. and to be unto us a Pattern; which feems to be a Testimony against Infant-Baptism, as that which is not required, nor necessary. He came not into the World to do his own Will, but the Will of his Father that sent him; John 6.38. By whom

whom is Immortality, and Life eternal brought to light by the Go-Spel; 2 Tim. 1. 10. Prophesied of, Isa. 9.6. That he should be called Wonderful, Counsellor, the Mighty God, the Everlasting Father; And in whom are hid all the Treafures of Wisdom and Knowledge; Col. 2. 3. In whom the Godhead is faid to dwell bodily; Col. 2. 9. And bath in these last times spoken unto us by his Son, whom he hath appointed Heir of all things, by whom he hath made the World, &c. Heb. 1. 2, 3. Who being in the Form of God, thought it no Robbery to be equal with God; Phil.2.6,11. And that every Tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is the Lord, to the Glory of God the Father; And that all Men sould bonour the Son as they bonour honour the Father; John 5. 23. Who was prophefied of, I/a. 53. to suffer in our stead; God laid on him the Iniquities of us all; He was wounded for our Iniquities, and died the just for the unjust, to bring us unto God; 1 Pet. 3. 18. By whom we have Redemption through bis Blood, the great Bleffing of Forgiveness of Sins, Eph. 1. 7. in the Gospel-way of Faith and fincere Repentance: For there is no other Name given under Heaven by which we must be saved, but by the Name of Jesus; Acts 4. 12.

3. I believe the Holy Spirit to be Eternal; Heb. 9. 14. Proceeding from God; his powerful Operations manifested in Quickning, Rom. 8. 11. John 6. 63. 1 Pet. 3. 18. in Renewing, Tit. 3.5. Changing.

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ing, and begetting Sinners, and san-Chifying them; I Cor. 6.11. 2 Cor. 3. 17. Enlivening, strengthning, enlightning, comforting, and establishing all true sincere Believers; and searcheth all things, even the deep things of God; 1 Cor. 2. 10. Eph. 3. 16. John 14. 26. I shall conclude these Articles in commending to you this Scripture, John 5.7. There are Three that bear Record in Heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Spirit; and these three are one.

4. Concerning Justification: I believe, according to the Holy Scriptures, that the Saints are justified by Faith, Rom. 5. 1. as an Act of Free Grace, not of Merit; Rom. 3. 24. Being justified freely by bis Grace, through the Redemption

demption that is in Jesus Christ; which was wrought by the Death and Sufferings, and Refurrection of the bleffed Jesus; Rom. 4. 25. Foretold by the Prophet Isaiah, ch. 52. 11. Fews and Gentiles are by one God justified; the Circumcision by Faith, and the Uncircumcifion through Faith. Rom. 3.30. And the Scripture foreseeing that God would justify the Heathen through Faith, preached before the Gospel unto Abraham. Gal. 3. 8, 24. By the Merits of the Lord Jesus, all that believe are justified from all things, &c. Acts 12. 39. A Man is not justified by the Works of the Law, Gal. 2. 16. but by the Faith of Jesus Christ: And I believe also, that this justifying Faith is evidenc'd by Evangelical

cal Good-works, a Readiness of Obedience to what God requires: For thus the Apostle James ar. gues, James 2. 21. Was not A. braham our Father justified by Works? Ver. 25. Was not Rahab justify'd by Works? By Works was Faith made perfect, in ver. 22. So then, as I have before expressed, By Works a Man is justified, and not by Faith only; as in the 24th Verse.

5. Concerning the Extent of Christ's Death, as I have believed almost 60 Years, I would not renounce my Faith for any base unworthy Interest.

I believe the Creator of all Mankind is good to all, and bis tender Mercies are over all his Works; Psal. 145. 9. He is not

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pilling that any should perish; 2 Pet. 9. Reasoning affectionately with Sinners, mby they will die, or be damned. Ezek. 18. 31, 33. cb. 11. Nothing was wanting on his part for their Good; Isa. 5. 4. What could I have done more to my Vineyard, that I have not done? Doth not the Word speak plain? John 3. 16, 17, 18. God jo loved the World, that he gave his only begotten Son, that who soever believeth in him should not perish, but have Everlasting Life, in the Gift of his Son. He had Love and Pity upon all Jews and Gentiles, concluding them all in a lost Estate, that he might have Mercy on all; Rom. 11. ver. 32, 33. Cry up the Riches of Free Grace, Othe Depth of the Wisdom and Knowledge of God,

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God, &c. The Apostle makes this as an Argument universally unto all, that they should live to him that died for them, and rose again; 2 Cor. 5. 15. And that he died for all, and therefore all were dead in Law; and all had perish'd, had not the Promise of Christ, the Messias, taken place upon Adam's finning. Doth not the Holy Scripture say, He is the Saviour of all Men, but especially of them that believe? He was not only a Propitiation for Believers Sins, but for those of the whole World; 1 John 2. 2. It is according to the light of my Understanding in the Word, as clear as the shining Sun, that the Lord Christ tasted Death for every Man; Heb. 2. 9. St. Paul presseth to an universal Love on this is

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this Ground, 1 Tim. 2.4,5,6. For this is good in the fight of God our Saviour, who would have all Men faved, and come to the Knowledge of the Truth; for there is one God, and one Mediator between God and Man, that gave himself a Ransom for all, to be testify'd in due time. Faith must be bottomed on a Word; and fo far I am well fatisfy'd and contented, to bear any Reproach; the Judge standeth before the Door, who will justity me.

6. I believe there is but one true Visible Church, that was in the former Administration distinguished from the World by Circumcision, Gen. 17. 10, 11. as the Initiating Ordinance into the Jewish Church; Exod. 12. 44.

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And the Lord Jesus Christ hath but one true Spouse, Cant. 6. 9. or Constituted Vitible Church, fince his Ascention into Heaven, although the Saints, for the Conveniency of Dwelling, are dispersed through several Countries, divided into particular Churches; as the seven Churches of Asia, Rev. 1. 4, 5, 11. the Church at Rome, Rom. 1.7. the Church at Corinth, 1 Cor. 1. 2. the Church at Galatia, Gal. 1. 2. the Church at Philippi, Phil. 1.
1. the Church of Macedonia, 2 Cor. 8. 1. the Church at Thessalonica, Thes. 1. 1. the Lord Christ being the Head, his Authority gives to each Power, Col. 1. 18. to act among themselves. Matt. 16. 19. What soever they Ball shall bind on Earth, shall be bound in Heaven; and what soever they shall loose on Earth, shall be loosed in Heaven. Believers chosen out of the World, John 15. 19. 1 Cor. 12. 27. are Members of his Body, and were added to the Churches, Mat. 28. 19. being made Disciples, they were first to be Baptized with Water, ver. 20. and then to be taught what soever else the Lord Christ commanded; Mat. 28. 20.

Note, Such Ministers, who so practise according to the Lord Christ's Commission, have his Promise, that he will be with them unto the End of the World.

The Members of the Gospel Visible Church, in the latter times, when Antichrist shall prevail, are noted

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noted by the Spirit, Rev. 14. 12. to be such, as keep the Commandments of God, and the Faith of Fesus; and such are, and shall be Bleffed. Rev. 22. 14. Bleffed are they that do his Commandments, that they may have Right to the Tree of Life, and enter in by the Gates into the City.

It hath been my professed Faith, according to the Word, near this fixty Years; that those Persons, Men, or Women, or those Younger, who give up themselves to the Lord, and to each other, by the Will of God; 2 Cor. 8. 5. becoming lively Stones; 1 Pet. 2. 5. and holding fast their most boly Profession to the End; Heb. 3.6. are his Golden Candlesticks; Rev. 1. 20. the Light of the World, World, and the Church of the First-born, which are written in Heaven; Heb. 12. 23. and his Flock. 1 Pet. 5.2.

And when so built up, a spiritual House, an holy Priesthood, to offer up Spiritual Sacrifice, acceptable to God, by Fesus Christ, I Pet. 2. 5. and as new-born Babes defire the fincere Milk of the Word, with the Sacraments of Baptism, with Water, and the Lord's Supper, purely administred: They are the Lord Christ's Church, and it is their Duty to choose, from among themselves, such, as according to the Word are most fitly qualified for Church-Offices; which Offices are not by the Patron to be thrust upon them, without their free Choice; but the whole Church is solemnly to wait upon God, by Fasting and Prayer, depending upon the Spirit's Help and Direction in the Choice. Acts 1. 24. Chap. 6. 3,

4, 5, 6.

I believe, such a Church of Christ is to have a Ministry, that in the Hand of God may be surther Useful and Instrumental, to build them up in their most holy Faith. The said Ministry to be of two sorts, Pastors and Teachers; The Pastor to be gifted, and qualified with Grace from God, and with his Mission from the Free Choice of the People, signified by a Suffrage, and lifting up their Hands, and Hearts.

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The Teachers that have Divine Gifts, are to be accepted, and countenanced; for such, God hath so far approved of, that he

hath wrought with them.

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I do not approve of the Monopolizing the Ministry of the Gospel by one, and not giving Encouragement to others. Moses was of another Mind; I would, faith he, that all the Lord's People were Prophets, and that God would pour out his Spirit upon them. Num. 11.29. St. Peter was of the same Mind; 1 Pet. 4. 10. As every one bath received the Gift, so minister the same one to another, as good Stewards of the manifold Grace of God.

N. B. I do not read in the Gospel of the New Testament, that

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the Church of Christ had any Lords, or Lords Bishops, that are made so by an earthly or secular Power, that is Supreme: But those that are stiled Bishops, Elders, Overseers, Pastors, Shepherds, are one and the same in their Office in Christ's Church, not Lords over God's Heritage, but their Servants for Christ's sake. 2 Cor. 4. 5.

'Tis the Duty of the People, to count such worthy of double Honour; 1 Tim. 5. 17. To pray for them; 1 Thes. 5. 25. Eph. 6. 18. And to communicate to them freely and plentifully, as their Necessities may require, of their carnal things:

1 Cor. 9. 11.

I believe the Communion of Saints is a great Blessing and Benefit,

nefit, while we are in this World, and blame them who flight it; who put themselves out of a Capacity of doing these great Duties, which is part of their Work and Duty for God in their Day and Generation; i.e. to warn the Unruly; comfort the feeble minded, and support the weak; 1 Thess. 5. 14. To exhort one another daily, and so much the more, as they see the Day approaching; lest any be. bardned through the Deceitfulness of Sin: Heb. 3. 13. And as they lee any overtaken in a Fault, to labour to restore such in the Spirit of Meekness; considering that themselves may also be tempted. Gal. 6. 1, 2. God forbids us to bate our Brother in our Heart, by suffering bim to live in Sin, and not rebuke bim;

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bim; Lev. 19. 17. But if he repent, we should forgive him; if not, we should do our Duty. Mat. 18. 15. And the Church ought to do theirs, in purging out the Old Leaven of Sin, that may hinder them from having the Presence of God with them. 1 Cor. 5. 7.

And as our Lot is fallen in these latter Times, wherein Iniquity abounds, and the Love of many waxes cold; Mat. 24. 12. we ought to love one another with a pure Heart servently; 1 Pet. 1. 22. so as to sympathize with our Fellow-Christians in all their outward Conditions of Prosperity and Adversity; Gal. 6. 2. 2 Cor. 11. 29. Communicating to the Necessities of the Saints, Rom. 12.13. and be like unto Timothy, who

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had a natural Care of the Saints. Phil. 2. 2.

I believe the Resurrection of the Body, of the Just and Unjust; Acts 24.15. And the dead in Christ shall rise first, to the Resurrection of Life; John 5. 29. Bleffed and boly is be that bath part in the first Resurrection, on him the second Death Shall have no Power; but they shall be Priests of God, and of Christ, and shall reign with bim a thousand Years. Rev. 20. 6. But if it should be, as some say, that there is no Resurrection of the Dead, then is Christ not risen; 1 Cor. 15. 13. And then the Preaching of St. Paul, and the Ministers of the Gospel, must be vain, and their Faith in vain; 1 Cor. 15. 14. And bring a Blemish mish upon them as salse Witnesses; and there would be no Salvation to those salsen askep in Christ, but they must eternally perish. 1 Cor. 15. 17, 18. So that a sound Faith therein will be much the Comfort of true Believers in this World; and shall be their Eternal Glory and Happiness hereaster in Heaven.

Ibelieve the Eternal Judgment, Heb. 6. 2. and that for every idle Word that Men shall speak, they must give an Account in that day, Mat. 12. 36. as well as for groß Sins, which are visibly and directly against the Law of God; viz. Profane Swearing, Cursing, Stealing, Lying, Drunkenness, Spiritual Whoredom, and Corporal Murder, conceiv'd as well as

as acted, &c. and that all shall appear before the Judgment-Seat of Christ. 2 Cor. 5. 9, 10. who will be their Judge at his Appearance and Kingdom; 2 Tim. 4. 1. John 5. 22. For the Father judgeth no Man, but hath committed all Judgment to the Son: The ift Witness shall be their own Consciences, accusing or excufing, when God shall judge the Secrets of Mens Hearts by Fefus Christ, according to the Gospel. Rom. 2. 16.

2dly. The holy Scripture: John 12. 47, 48. The Words that Christ spake, the same shall judge Men in the last Day; compared with Rev. 20. 12. I saw the Dead, small and great, stand before God, and the Books were opened; and another Rook

Book was opened, which was the Book of Life; and the Dead were judged out of those things that were written in the Books.

3dly. The Saints shall by their holy and obedient Lives judge the

World.

4thly. The Judge himself will witness against, and judge Sinners; Mat. 25. 42,43,44. I was an hungred, and ye gave me no Meat: I was thirsty, and ye gave me no Drink: I was a Stranger, and ye took me not in: naked and ye cloathed me not: fick and in Prison, and ye visited me not. Refore him there is not any Creature, that is not manifest in his sight: but all things are naked, and open'd unto the Eyes of him with whom we have to do. Heb. 4. 13.

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It will be a Righteous and Just Judgment: He will give to every one according to their Works; Rev. 2. 23. He shall not judge after the sight of his Eyes, neither reprove after the hearing of his Ears, but with Righteousness shall he judge the Poor, and reprove with Equity. Isa. 11. 3, 4, &c.

And the Lord of his Infinite Goodness grant, we may be duly

prepar'd for this Day.

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